Amdt. dated December 20, 2007

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A process for refining raw copper material containing

copper sulfide mineral characterized by a hydrometallurgical process for recovering copper

and a concomitant valuable metal from a raw copper material containing a copper sulfide

mineral, comprising:

(1) a chlorine-aided leaching step for leaching the raw copper material in the

presence of chlorine in an acidic, aqueous chloride solution to produce the leaching

product liquor containing the copper ion and residue containing elemental sulfur by

leaching copper in the acidic solution, said chlorine-aided leaching step being effected by

continuously blowing chlorine gas into said acidic, aqueous chloride solution and at a slurry

concentration of 100 to 400g/L, leaching temperature of 100 to 110°C and oxidation-

reduction potential of 500 to 600mV (based on an Ag/AgCl electrode),

(2) a copper ion reduction step for reducing the leaching product liquor in the

presence of a reductant to produce the reduction product liquor containing the cuprous ion,

(3) a solvent extraction step for extracting copper with the aid of solvent from the

reduction product liquor, and stripping loaded solvent to produce the stripping product

liquor containing the cuprous ion and raffinate containing the ferrous ion,

(4) a copper electrowinning step for electrolyzing the stripping product liquor to

produce the electrolytic copper and spent electrolyte, and

(5) an iron electrowinning step for electrolyzing the raffinate to produce the

electrolytic iron and iron spent electrolyte composed of the aqueous iron chloride solution.

Claim 2 (canceled):

Claim 3 (canceled):

Amdt. dated December 20, 2007

Claim 4 (original): The process according to Claim 1 for refining a raw copper

material containing a copper sulfide mineral, wherein said chlorine-aided leaching step is

controlled in such a way to have a final chloride ion concentration of 250 to 400g/L in the

acidic, aqueous chloride solution.

Claim 5 (original): The process according to Claim 1 for refining a raw copper

material containing a copper sulfide mineral, wherein said copper ion reduction step uses

the copper sulfide mineral as the reductant.

Claim 6 (original): The process according to Claim 5 for refining a raw copper

material containing a copper sulfide mineral, wherein said copper sulfide mineral is treated

under heating at the atmospheric pressure in the leaching product liquor to produce the

reduction product liquor and residue containing elemental sulfur.

Claim 7 (original): The process according to Claim 6 for refining a raw copper

material containing a copper sulfide mineral, wherein said copper sulfide mineral is a

copper concentrate mainly composed of chalcopyrite, prepared to have an average particle

diameter (D50) of 0.5 to 60µm, and temperature at which the leaching product liquor is

reduced is 90 to 110°C and, at the same time, is at least the temperature level (A) given

by the following formula 1:

Formula 1: $A(^{\circ}C) = 6.79 \times Ln(B) + 81.5$

(wherein, B is an average particle diameter (D50, µm), determined by the Microtrac

analyzer, at a volumetric cumulative frequency of 50% of the copper concentrate).

Amdt. dated December 20, 2007

Claim 8 (original): The process according to Claim 6 for refining a raw copper

material containing a copper sulfide mineral, wherein said copper sulfide mineral is a

copper concentrate mainly composed of chalcopyrite, prepared to have an average particle

diameter (D50) of 0.5 to 60µm, and temperature at which the leaching product liquor is

reduced is 90 to 110°C and, at the same time, is at least the temperature level (A) given

by the following formula 2:

Formula 2: $A(^{\circ}C) = 7.04 \times Ln(B) + 95.2$

(wherein, B is an average particle diameter (D50, µm), determined by the Microtrac

analyzer, at a volumetric cumulative frequency of 50% of the copper concentrate).

Claim 9 (original): The process according to Claim 6 for refining a raw copper

material containing a copper sulfide mineral, wherein said residue is recycled back as a

raw copper material to the chlorine-aided leaching step.

Claim 10 (original): The process according to Claim 1 for refining a raw copper

material containing a copper sulfide mineral, wherein said solvent extraction step uses an

organic solvent containing a solvating extractant for solvent extraction.

Claim 11 (original): The process according to Claim 10 for refining a raw copper

material containing a copper sulfide mineral, wherein said organic solvent contains said

solvating extractant at 40% by volume or more.

Claim 12 (original): The process according to Claim 1 for refining a raw copper

material containing a copper sulfide mineral, wherein an aqueous solution for stripping in

said solvent extraction step contains copper at 70g/L or less and chlorine ion at 50 to

350g/L.

Claim 13 (original): The process according to Claim 1 for refining a raw copper

material containing a copper sulfide mineral, wherein said stripping is effected at 40 to

90°C in said solvent extraction step.

Claim 14 (original): The process according to Claim 1 for refining a raw copper

material containing a copper sulfide mineral, wherein said copper electrowinning step is

effected in an electrolysis tank composed of a cathode chamber and anode chamber

separated from each other by a diaphragm, characterized in that said stripping product

liquor containing the cuprous ion, discharged from said solvent extraction step, is supplied

to the cathode chamber to electrowin copper on the cathode, said iron spent electrolyte

composed of an aqueous iron chloride solution, discharged from said iron electrowinning

step, is supplied to the anode chamber for anodic oxidation, and the solution being

supplied to the anode chamber is prevented from flowing into the cathode chamber

through the diaphragm.

Claim 15 (original): The process according to Claim 14 for refining a raw copper

material containing a copper sulfide mineral, wherein water permeates through said

diaphragm at 0.04 to 0.15L/m²●s.

Claim 16 (original): The process according to Claim 14 for refining a raw copper

material containing a copper sulfide mineral, wherein said cathode and anode chambers

in said electrolysis tank are structured in such a way that a solution is charged and

Amdt. dated December 20, 2007

discharged separately in each chamber, and the solution level is kept higher in said

cathode chamber than in said anode chamber.

Claim 17 (original): The process according to Claim 14 for refining a raw copper

material containing a copper sulfide mineral, wherein the spent catholyte is recycled back

as the aqueous solution for stripping to said solvent extraction step, and the spent anolyte

is recycled back as the leachate to said chlorine-aided leaching step.

Claim 18 (original): The process according to Claim 1 for refining a raw copper

material containing a copper sulfide mineral, wherein said iron electrowinning step is

effected in an electrolysis tank composed of an anode chamber and cathode chamber

separated from each other by a filter cloth, characterized in that the iron ion is supplied to

the anode chamber at a rate at least twice as high as that for the iron ion deposited on the

cathode in order to decrease cell voltage.

Claim 19 (original): The process according to Claim 1 for refining a raw copper

material containing a copper sulfide mineral, wherein a solution purification step is included

upstream of said iron electrowinning step to purify said raffinate from said solvent

extraction step, which produces the purified solution and precipitate product.

Claim 20 (original): The process according to Claim 19 for refining a raw copper

material containing a copper sulfide mineral, wherein said raffinate from said solvent

extraction step is purified in said solution purification step by a treatment method selected

from the group consisting of sulfidation, cementation and neutralization.

Amdt. dated December 20, 2007

Claim 21 (original): The process according to Claim 1 for refining a raw copper

material containing a copper sulfide mineral, wherein said residue containing elemental

sulfur, discharged from said chlorine-aided leaching step, is distilled in an inert atmosphere

to be separated into the condensed sulfur and residue containing a concomitant precious

metal, after evaporating sulfur.

Claim 22 (original): The process according to Claim 1 for refining a raw copper

material containing a copper sulfide mineral, wherein said electrolytic copper produced in

said copper electrowinning step is used as the anode to be refined by electrolysis and

separated into the high-purity, electrolytic copper and silver-containing slime.